

✓ U.S. Dept of the Army

432

WAR DEPARTMENT PAMPHLET • NO. 31-133

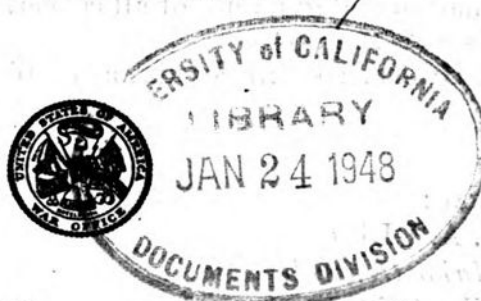
MILITARY GOVERNMENT GUIDE

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no. 31-133

ELIMINATION OF NAZI PUBLIC AGENCIES IN GERMANY



WAR DEPARTMENT

• MARCH 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON: 1945

AGO 501B—Mar.

4104 C-4

CONFIDENTIAL

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 March 1945

War Department Pamphlet No. 31-133, *Military Government Guide, Elimination of Nazi Public Agencies in Germany*, has been prepared by the Foreign Economic Administration and is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

[AG 461 (14 Mar 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

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DISTRIBUTION:

AAF (5); AGF (5); ASF (2); Special Distribution.

Refer to FM 21-6 for explanation of distribution formula.

U15
U53
no. 31:
133

PREFATORY NOTE

Military Government Guides on Germany are designed to aid officers responsible for military government in that country. Each Guide is focused on a specific problem which may confront military government authorities and contains (a) pertinent information organized in such a way as to be useful in dealing with the problem, and (b) an analysis of the various steps which might be taken in meeting the problem.

The *Guides* are not basic collections of factual information as are the *Civil Affairs Handbooks*, nor are recommendations in the Guides intended to take the place of plans prepared in the field. They are rather designed to point information and analysis toward the making and executing of plans by military government officers in the theater of operation. *In no sense is a Guide to be taken as an order. Such orders will be issued in the normal manner.*

This Guide has been approved by the Committee on Civil Affairs Studies, which consists of representatives of the Department of State, Department of Agriculture, the Office of Strategic Services, the Foreign Economic Administration, the Navy, and the Civil Affairs Division, War Department Special Staff.

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APPENDIX

This Guide should be read in conjunction with the following CAD Guides:

1. CAD Guide: German Principles of Administration and Civil Service in Germany;
2. CAD Guide: The Adaptation of Administration on the Regional Level;
3. CAD Guide: The Adaptation of Administration on the Local Level;
4. CAD Guide: Territorial Units to be Used by M. G.;
5. CAD Guide: Police and Public Safety in Germany;
6. CAD Guide: Elimination of Fundamental Nazi Political Laws;
7. CAD Guide: Property of the Nazi Party, Its Affiliates, Members, and Supporters;
8. CAD Guide: Foreign Property in Germany;
9. CAD Guide: Preservation and Use of Key Records;
10. CAD Guide: Organization of Labor Supply in Germany;
11. CAD Guide: German Labor Relations and Military Government;
12. CAD Guide: Unemployment Compensation in Germany;
13. CAD Guide: Repatriation and Care of Foreign Civilian Workers;
14. CAD Guide: Price and Rent Controls in Germany;
15. CAD Guide: Food Administration During the Period of Occupation;
16. CAD Guide: Agricultural Holdings and the Law of Hereditary Estates;
17. CAD Guide: Housing and Building Materials in Germany;
18. CAD Guide: The Administration of German Roads and Motor Transport;

19. CAD Guide: The Administration of German Inland Waterways and Electric Power Systems in Germany;
20. CAD Guide: The German Merchant Marine;
21. CAD Guide: Electric Power Systems in Germany;
22. CAD Guide: Courts and Judicial Administration in Germany;
23. CAD Guide: Administration of Criminal Justice under Military Government;
24. CAD Guide: Adaptation of German Propaganda Controls;
25. CAD Guide: Legal and Administrative Aspects of the Protection of Monuments in Germany;
26. CAD Guide: German Higher Education and Adult Education, Appendix: Cultural Institutions;
27. CAD Guide: The Problem of German Youth under Military Government;
28. CAD Guide: The Protestant and Catholic Churches in Germany.

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I. BASIS OF SELECTION

The following Guide contains a selected list of public agencies now operating in Germany, which should be eliminated by the United Nations as soon as possible after military government has been established. The basis of selection is as follows:

1. *General criteria*

- a. Incompatibility with the objectives of the United Nations;
- b. Menace, actual or potential, to the security or efficiency of military government.

2. *Specific criteria*

- a. The propaganda, teaching, and practical application of the Nazi ideology;
- b. Direct support of the war effort. Although in total warfare every public agency aids the prosecution of the war, certain agencies, such as those in charge of armaments, the draft, and the military domination of conquered nations, owe their existence to the war;
- c. The use of terror as an instrument for enforcing the will of the Nazi Party and government upon the German people or upon the people of other countries;
- d. The concentration of public power in the hands of individuals who hold positions of such a nature as to embody and symbolize the Nazi viewpoint, and to make democracy impossible.

It may be noted that these categories are not mutually exclusive; any one agency (such as the Reich Youth Leader) may fall within several or even all of them. The list is restricted to agencies in Germany proper and omits the large organization set up for the administration of occupied territories. Exceptions from this rule are made occasionally for the sake of completeness, as far as agencies located in Germany are concerned.

It should be made clear that the list is concerned only with public, i. e., governmental authorities, including those units and institutions which have the status of public corporations and are officially under the jurisdiction or supervision of a public agency, such as the *Reichs Rundfunkgesellschaft m. b. H.* (Reich Radio Corporation) and the *Deutsche Lufthansa A. G.* (German Air Line)—below Nos. 81 and 46. The corporate status of such organizations is purely formal, and they should be treated by military government like any other governmental agency.

The Guide does not cover military agencies and formations, Party organizations, or the so-called "estates" (*Stände*) unless the latter have been made a part of public administration—as was the case with the Reich Food Estate.

The agencies listed in the Guide are divided into: (a) those which should be abolished; (b) those which should be eliminated, while certain of their functions are considered as useful and should either be taken over by MG directly or transferred to the remaining German agencies;¹ and (c) those which should be suspended.

The first category comprises agencies which have fulfilled the exclusive purpose of furthering Nazi political aims. An example is the *Erbgesundheitsgerichte* ("Sound Heredity" Courts),—No. 58 below,—the function of which was the determination of compulsory sterilizations. This category is introduced by the title: *Complete Abolition*.

The second category would include, for example, certain agencies which directed or controlled the German war economy. Such agencies, while they should be eliminated as entities and their personnel effectively purged, fulfilled some functions which will have to be continued under MG. An example is the *Beauftragte für den Vierjahresplan* (Delegate for the Four Years' Plan)—No. 26 below. His functions of economic direction of the war would no longer exist, but some of the activities integrated into his vast organization will prove valuable for economic control by MG. This is especially true of the Reich Commissioner for Price Control. This category of agencies is introduced by the title *Elimination with Transfer of Useful Functions*.

The third category includes agencies to be suspended, but not eliminated, since they have roots in pre-Nazi traditions, and may be subject to revival when some form of sovereignty is restored to Germany. An example is the *Präsidialkanzlei* (Presidential Chancellery)—below No. 117. Such suspensions may be of considerable duration and in some cases may last as long as the occupation. They should not be confused with short-term suspensions during the early days or weeks of occupation, as suggested, for example, with regard to cultural institutions (see CAD Guide: *German Higher Education and Adult Education, Appendix: Cultural Institutions in Germany*).

As far as the *Auswärtige Amt* (Foreign Office) is concerned, however, no classification or recommendation is given, since the policy in regard to this institution has not yet been established. But this omission should not be construed as an indication that the German Foreign Office is to be continued under Military Government.

In order to facilitate the practical use of the Guide, the list has been organized according to subject-matters or fields of activities. The classification will undoubtedly overlap, since many agencies are concerned with various activities. The preponderance of function was

¹ Groups (a) and (b) are treated together in Part II.

the determinant for the classification, while cross-reference has been made to agencies grouped under another subject-matter, but also having some part in the activity in question.

The information which this Guide provides on the objectives of the listed agencies, and the suggestions concerning the transfer of their functions, should be supplemented by the study of the specific CAD Guides dealing with the respective fields. In each case where such Guides have made recommendations on eliminations of Nazi public agencies, reference has been made to them in the list.

Since this Guide is purely institutional, the question of personnel is not covered. Regardless of the treatment accorded to the particular agency, a thorough purge of Nazi personnel is necessary; and the fact that an agency does not appear in the list at all, while indicating that it may be retained as an entity, should not be construed to mean that such a purge could be omitted. This subject is discussed, and specific recommendations are made, in the CAD Guides on the elimination of Nazis.

In the case of all agencies, the Allied authorities should take custody of files and records.¹

Under the direction of Military Government and the various functional divisions, there will probably be central German administrative organizations corresponding to the Reich Ministries. For the purpose of this Guide, these organizations are referred to not as Ministries but as Central Offices, a term which bears no connotation of sovereignty.

II. AGENCIES AND UNITS TO BE ELIMINATED

A. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Complete Abolition

1. Der Führer (The Leader)

The elimination of Hitler's position of chief executive (formerly Reich President) and Chief of the Reich Government (formerly Reich Chancellor) will be the natural consequence of the defeat of Germany and the transfer of control to Military Government.

2. Generalbevollmächtigter für die Reichsverwaltung (Deputy General for the Administration of the Reich)

This office is connected with the creation of the Ministerial Council for the Defense of the Reich (see No. 19) and serves the purpose of concentrating all powers of general administration in the hands of the Reich Minister of the Interior, formerly Frick—now Himmler.

3. Reichsstatthalter (Reich Governors)

These agencies are Nazi instruments for coordinating the political life of the States with policies and methods of the Reich Government.

¹ See Civil Affairs Guide: *Preservation and Use of Key Records in Germany*.

As a rule, the Gauleiter were appointed to the office of the Reich Governor, thus combining the two offices. The office of Reich Governor is, therefore, closely identified with the Nazi Party. See the CAD Guide: *Adaptation of Administration on the Regional Level*.

List of the Reich Governors with the exclusion of Austria:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) Prussia..... | Berlin |
| (2) Bavaria..... | Munich |
| (3) Saxony..... | Dresden |
| (4) Württemberg..... | Stuttgart |
| (5) Baden..... | Karlsruhe |
| (6) Thuringia..... | Weimar |
| (7) Hamburg..... | Hamburg |
| (8) Hesse..... | Darmstadt |
| (9) Mecklenburg..... | Schwerin |
| (10) Brunswick and Anhalt..... | Dessau |
| (11) Oldenburg and Bremen..... | Oldenburg |
| (12) Lippe and Schaumburg-Lippe..... | Detmold |
| (13) Wartheland..... | Posen |
| (14) Danzig-West Prussia..... | Danzig |
| (15) Westmark..... | Saarbrücken |

4. Preussischer staatsrat (Prussian Council of State)

This Council, formally in charge of advising the Prussian Government, consists of the Prime Minister (Goering), as Chairman, the State Secretaries, and other members appointed by the Prime Minister. Established in 1933, it has had no real functions except to provide trusted Nazis and important personalities of public life with well-paid offices. Its disappearance will be a logical consequence of the breakdown of the system.

5. Der Gemeinderat in der Gemeindeverwaltung (The Municipal Council in the Municipal Administration)

The Municipal Council was introduced by the German Municipal Code of 1935. It is a stronghold of the Party in municipal government and, following the principle of "leadership," has merely advisory powers. For a discussion of the organization of local government, see Civil Affairs Guide: *Adaptation of the Administration on Local Level*.

6. Beauftragter der Partei in der Gemeindeverwaltung (Party Delegate in the Municipal Administration)

According to the German Municipal Code, the office of the Party Delegate has been introduced into the administration of all German municipalities, whether cities or rural communities. He exercises important functions, particularly in connection with the appointment of the Mayor and the Associates (*Beigeordnete*). With the dissolu-

tion of the Party this office will disappear automatically. See the CAD Guide mentioned in No. 5 above.

7. Deutscher Gemeindetag (German Municipal Diet)

Established in 1933, the Municipal Diet became a public corporation under the Municipal Code of 1935. It is supposed to be the representation of the interests of municipalities, but is actually a strictly "coordinated" and Party-supervised organization with purely advisory functions. It is thoroughly Nazified. Its abolition does not prejudice the functioning of future representative organizations when municipal self-government is reestablished.

B. POLICE

Complete Abolition

8. Reichsführer SS und Chef der Deutschen Polizei (Reich Leader SS and Chief of the German Police)

Police administration, formerly left to the several States, has been centralized in the powerful office of the Reich Leader SS of the German Police. This office is still formally under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of the Interior. Its incumbent, Himmler, was, however, actually independent even when Frick was Minister. Since Himmler succeeded Frick, he has combined in his hands both powers.

The most dangerous aspect of the amalgamation of the Police with the SS has been the combination of the Security Police with the Security Service of the SS. The two organizations have been the most effective instruments of Nazi terror, exercised against the populations of Germany and of the occupied countries. Their offices have been in charge of political policing, political arrests, concentration camps, and the extermination of whole groups of people. The regular police, in the higher positions, is also closely linked with the SS.

These considerations lead to the suggestion to abolish all higher police authorities (Nos. 9-11) above the level of the higher police authorities—in Prussia, the District Presidents (see the CAD Guide: *Police and Public Safety in Germany*).

9. Chef der Ordnungspolizei (Chief of the Regular Police)

10. Chef der Sicherheitspolizei und des Sicherheitsdiensts (Chief of the Security Police and of the Security Service)

11. Höhere SS und Polizeiführer sowie Inspektoren und Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei und der Sicherheitspolizei und des Sicherheitsdiensts (Higher SS and Police Leaders, Inspectors, and Commanders of the Regular Police, of the Security Police, and of the Security Service)

- a. *Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer* (Higher SS and Police Leader) with the Provincial Governor in East Prussia, in the Army Corps Area I—
 - (1) *Der Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei* (The Commander of the Regular Police)
 - (2) *Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD*¹ (The Inspector of the Security Police and of the Security Service)
- b. *Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer* with the Provincial Governor in Pomerania, the Reich Governor in Mecklenburg, and the Provincial Governor in Brandenburg, in the Army Corps Area II—
 - (1) *Der Inspekteur der Ordnungspolizei* (The Inspector of the Regular Police)
 - (2) *Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD*
- c. *Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer* of the Reich Capital Berlin, and the Provincial Governor in Brandenburg with Army Corps Area III—
 - (1) *Der Inspekteur der Ordnungspolizei*, Brandenburg (ausser Berlin)
 - (2) *Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD*
- d. *Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer* with the Reich Governors and Provincial Governors at Saxony, the Province of Saxony, Silesia, and Thuringia, in Army Corps Area IV—
 - (1) *Der Inspekteur der Ordnungspolizei*
 - (2) *Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD*
- e. *Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer* with the Reich Governors at Württemberg and Baden and the Chief of the Civil Administration in Alsace in Army Corps Area V—
 - (1) *Der Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei*
 - (2) *Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD, zugleich Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD im Elsass* (The Inspector of the Security Police and the Security Service, conjointly with the Commanders of the Security Police and the Security Service of Alsace).
- f. *Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer* with the Provincial Governor in Westphalia, Hanover, the Rhine Province and with the Reich Governor at Lippe and Schaumburg-Lippe in Army Corps Area VI—
 - (1) *Der Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei*
 - (2) *Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD*
- g. *Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer* with the Bavarian State Minister of the Interior in Army Corps Area VI—
 - (1) *Der Inspekteur der Ordnungspolizei*
 - (2) *Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD*

¹ SD=Sicherheitsdienst.

h. Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer with the Provincial Governor at Lower and Upper Silesia in Army Corps Area VIII—

(1) Der Inspekteur der Ordnungspolizei

(2) Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD

i. Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer with the Reich Governor and Provincial Governor of the Province Hesse-Nassau, at Hanover, at Hesse, the Province Saxony, at Thuringia and at Westphalia and with the Bavarian State Minister of the Interior in Army Corps Area IX—

(1) Der Inspekteur der Ordnungspolizei

(2) Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD

j. Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer with the Reich Governor and Provincial Governor at Hamburg, at Oldenburg and at Bremen, at Hanover and at Schleswig-Holstein in Army Corps Area X—

(1) Der Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei

(2) Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD

k. Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer in Hanover, at Brunswick and Anhalt, at Lippe and Schamburg-Lipp and in the Province Saxony in Army Corps Area XI—

(1) Der Inspekteur der Ordnungspolizei

(2) Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD

l. Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer with the Reich Governor and Provincial Governor of the Rhine Province, at Hesse the Province Hesse-Nassau and at Baden in Army Corps Area XII—

(1) Der Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei

(2) Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD

m. Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer with the Bavarian State Minister of the Interior and with the Reich Governor of Baden, at Thuringia and at Württemberg in Army Corps Area XIII—

(1) Der Inspekteur der Ordnungspolizei

(2) Der Inspekteur der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD

n. Der Höhere SS und Polizeiführer with the Reich Governor at Westmark—

(1) Der Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei

(2) Der Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD

12. Dienststellen der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD ((Offices of the Security Police and of the Security Service) with the exception of the **Kriminalpolizeistellen** [Criminal Police Offices])

All subordinate offices of the Security Police and of the Security Service are to be dissolved with the exception of the Criminal Police (see the CAD Guide mentioned in No. 8):

<i>Inspekturbereiche der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD</i>	<i>Staatspolizei Stellen (State Police Office)</i>	<i>SD Leit Abschnitte (Leader Sections)</i>
(1) Königsberg -----	3	2
(2) Stettin -----	4	2
(3) Berlin -----	3	1
(4) Dresden -----	4	3
(5) Stuttgart -----	2	1
(6) Düsseldorf -----	4	3
(7) Munich -----	1	1
(8) Breslau -----	4	2
(9) Kassel -----	3	3
(10) Hamburg -----	3	3
(11) Braunschweig -----	2	1
(12) Wiensbaden -----	3	1
(13) Nürnberg -----	3	2

13. Kommandeure der Schutzpolizei (Commanders of the Protective Police) attached to the higher police authorities (District Governments in Prussia)

14. Kommandeure der Gendarmerie (Commanders of the Rural Police) attached to the higher police authorities (District Governments in Prussia and the corresponding authorities in other states). See CAD Guide: *Police and Public Safety in Germany*.

15. Gendarmeriehauptmannschaften (Captaincies of the Rural Police)—Nos. 13–15:

These higher offices are Nazified and unnecessary (CAD Guide: *Police and Public Safety in Germany*).

Elimination with Transfer of Useful Functions

16. Führerschule der Sicherheitspolizei (Leader School of the Security Police)—subordinated to the administration of the Security Police and of the Security Service

17. Grenzpolizeischule (Frontier Police School)

The two schools serve the training of ruthless policemen and SS men. Their organization and spirit are so thoroughly Nazified that elimination is preferable to reorganization. Their equipment may, however, be used for new police schools which will have to be created.

18. Reichsamt Technische Nothilfe¹ (Reich Agency for Technical Emergencies)

Originating from a voluntary private organization, this agency was established in 1939 as a Reich authority for keeping essential services

¹ On details about other groups of auxiliary police, see the above-mentioned CAD Guide: *Police and Public Safety in Germany*, which recommends that all railway police be immediately suspended as a potential body of saboteurs.

of public utilities operating in case of a strike or other emergency. As it is placed under the Inspector of the Order Police and permeated with SS spirit, elimination appears desirable (CAD Guides: *German Principles of Administration and Civil Service in Germany, Property of the Nazi Party, and Electric Power Systems of Germany*) while its equipment could be taken over by Military Government for similar purposes.

C. WAR EFFORT IN GENERAL

Complete Abolition

19. Ministerrat für die Reichsverteidigung (Ministerial Council for the Defense of the Reich)

This office, which was created by an edict of Hitler (August 30, 1939) for the duration of the present war, constitutes the actual War Cabinet, with far-reaching legislative powers.

20. Reichsverteidigungskommissars (Reich Defense Commissars)

These are the regional agents of the Council, with the function of coordinating the defense of the Reich. The office of the Commissars is held by the several Gauleiter. The elimination of these war agencies is the logical consequence of the disappearance of the Council.

List of the Reich Defense Commissars:

<i>Wirtschaftsbezirk Reichsverteidigungsbezirk (Economic District, Reich Defense District)</i>	<i>Land, Reichsgau, Provinz (State Reichsgau, Province)</i>	<i>Behörde des Reichsverteidigungskommissars (Authority of the Reich Defense Commissar)</i>
(1) East Prussia	East Prussia	Provincial President at Königsberg
(2) Upper Silesia	Upper Silesia	Provincial President at Katowitz
(3) Lower Silesia	Lower Silesia	Provincial President at Breslau
<i>Wirtschaftsbezirk Reichsverteidigungsbezirk</i>	<i>Land, Reichsgau, Provinz</i>	<i>Behörde des Reichsverteidigungskommissars</i>
(4) Mark Brandenburg	Mark Brandenburg	Provincial President at Berlin
(5) Berlin	Berlin	City President at Berlin
(6) Pomerania	Pomerania	Provincial President at Stettin
(7) Mecklenburg	Mecklenburg	Reich Governor at Mecklenburg, Schwerin (Mecklenburg)
(8) Schleswig-Holstein	Schleswig-Holstein	Provincial President at Kiel
(9) Hamburg	Hamburg	Reich Governor (State Administration) at Hamburg
(10) Weser-Ems	Bremen, Oldenburg	Reich Governor at Oldenburg and Bremen
	Government Districts Aurich and Osnabrück	Official Office, Bremen

<i>Wirtschaftsbezirk Reichsverteidigungsbezirk</i>	<i>Land, Reichsgau, Provinz</i>	<i>Behörde des Reichsverteidigungskommissars</i>
(11) Hanover	Hanover (without Rural County Grafschaft Schaumburg and without the Government Districts Aurich and Osnabrück)	Provincial Governor at Hanover
(a) Reich Defense District East Hanover	Brunswick Government Districts Stade and Lüneburg	District President at Lüneburg
(b) Reich District South Hanover-Brunswick	Government District Hanover (without the Rural County Grafschaft Schaumburg) Government Districts Hildesheim and Brunswick	Provincial President at Hanover
(12) Mittelelbe	Province Saxony (without the Reich District Erfurt)	
(a) Reich Defense District Magdeburg-Anhalt	Anhalt Government District Magdeburg-Anhalt	Provincial President at Magdeburg
(b) Reich Defense District Halle-Merseburg	Government District Merseburg	District President at Merseburg
(13) Saxony	State Saxony	Reich Governor (Government of the State) at Dresden
(14) Thuringia	Thuringia Government District Erfurt Rural County Herrschaft Schmalkalden	Reich Governor, State Secretary, and Leader of the Thuringian Ministry of the Interior and Reich Governor at Weimar
(15) Kurhessen	Government District Kassel (without City and Rural County Hanau, as well as without the Rural Counties Gelnhausen, Schlüchtern, and Herrschaft Schmalkalden)	Provincial President at Kassel
(16) Westphalia	Westphalia Lippe Schaumburg-Lippe Rural County Grafschaft Schaumburg	
(a) Reich Defense District Westphalia-North	Government District Münster Government District Minden Lippe Schaumburg-Lippe Rural District Grafschaft Schaumburg	Provincial President at Münster
(b) Reich Defense District Westphalia-South	Government District Arnsberg	District President at Arnsberg

<i>Wirtschaftsbezirk Reichsverteidi- gungsbezirk</i>	<i>Land, Reichsgau, Provinz</i>	<i>Behörde des Reichsverteidigungskom- missars</i>
(17) Lower Rhine	Government District Düsseldorf	
(a) Reich Defense District Essen	Government District Düsseldorf, as far as situated in the Party Gau Essen	District President at Düs- seldorf
(b) Reich Defense District Düsseldorf	Government District Düsseldorf, as far as situated in the Party Gau Düsseldorf	District President at Düs- seldorf
(18) Cologne-Aachen	Government Districts Cologne and Aachen	District President at Co- logne
(19) Mosselland	Government Districts Koblenz and Trier	District President at Kob- lenz
(20) Westmark	Westmark	Reich Governor at Saar- brücken
(21) Rhein-Main	State Hesse Govern- ment District Weis- baden City County Hanau Rural Counties Hanau, Gelnhausen, and Sch- luchtern	District President at Wies- baden
(22) Baden	Baden	Baden, Minister of the In- terior at Karlsruhe
(23) Württemberg	Württemberg Hohenzol- lern Lands	Württemberg, Minister of the Interior Stuttgart
(24) North Bavaria	Government Districts Mainfranken, Ober- franken, Mittelfrank- en, Lower Bavaria, and the Upper Pala- tinate	
(a) Reich Defense District Main- franken	Government District Mainfranken	District President at Würz- burg
(b) Reich Defense District Franken	Government Districts Oberfranken, Mittel- franken, as far as sit- uated in the Party Gau Franken	District President at Ans- bach
(c) Reich Defense District Bayreuth	Government Districts Oberfranken and Mit- telfranken, as far as situated in the Party Gau Bayreuth Government Districts Lower Bavaria and Upper Palatinate	District President at Regens- burg
(25) South Bavaria	Government Districts Upper Bavaria and Swabia	
(a) Reich Defense District Munich- Upper Bavaria	Government District Upper Bavaria with- out the Rural County Friedberg	Bavarian Minister of the Interior at Munich
(b) Reich Defense District Swabia	Government District Swabia Rural County Fried- berg	District President at Augs- burg

21. Generalbevollmächtigter für der Kriegseinsatz (Deputy General for Total War)

This war agency is the most recent Nazi creation. It is held by Goebbels, who was appointed after the reported attempted assassination of Hitler on July 20, 1944. The Deputy has supreme command over manpower and armament, which places Goebbels over Sauckel (see No. 26, b, 6) and Speer (No. 28).

22. Division IR of the Reich Ministry of the Interior: Zivile Reichsverteidigung und Besetzte Gebiete (Civil Defense and Occupied Areas) including IRW: *Wehrrecht und Wehrpolitik* [Military Law and Policy]

23. Department IX of the Reich Ministry for Food and Agriculture, so far as it is concerned with *Aufrüstung des Dorfes* (Rearmament of the Village)

D. OVER-ALL ECONOMIC WARFARE AND PLANNING

Complete Abolition

24. Generalbevollmächtigter für die Wirtschaft (Deputy General for Economy)

As with the Deputy General for the Reich Administration (No. 2), this office is connected with the creation of the Ministerial Council for the Defense of the Reich and becomes meaningless with the disappearance of the Council.

25. Reichsstelle für Raumordnung (Reich Office for Land Planning)

This office was established in 1935 for the regulation of land needed for public purposes. It has been charged with making plans and arrangements for the best use of all German territory. The top Reich administrative agencies must inform it as to their needs for land and plans for the establishment of buildings. The Director of this office is assisted by a planning association, the *Gesellschaft zur Vorbereitung der Reichsplanung und Raumordnung* (popularly called *Gezuwor*), which operates through 32 *Landesplanungs gemeinschaften* (Regional planning communities) and 33 *Planungsbehörden* (Planning offices). The establishment of this office reflects the expansion of German administrative agencies for the purposes of totalitarian government. In view of the association of this office with territorial planning for occupied territories, it is recommended that it be abolished without transfer of functions.

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

26. Beauftragter für der Vierjahresplan (Delegate for the Four Years' Plan)

The Office of the Delegate for the Four Years' Plan was charged originally with the task of making Germany independent of imports

of foreign raw materials by "ersatz" production. After the outbreak of the war the offices established under the Four Years' Plan were adapted to the existing war needs. At times they were in control of the whole economic machinery. In certain fields they were, however, superseded by the Reich Ministry of Armament and War Production. While the Office of the Four Years' Plan as one of the outstanding Nazi war agencies should be eliminated, some of its functions will necessarily have to be continued—at least for the first period of occupation. (See CAD Guide: *German Principles of Administration, etc.*)

List of the offices of the Delegate for the Four Years' Plan—

a. Geschäftsgruppen (Sections)—

- (1) *Reichskommissar für die Preisbildung* (Reich Commissioner for Price Control)
- (2) *Geschäftsgruppe Ernährung* (Section for Food)
- (3) *Geschäftsgruppe Devisen* (Section for Foreign Exchange)
- (4) *Geschäftsgruppe Forsten* (Section for Forestry)

b. Generalbevollmächtigte (Commissioners General)—

- (1) *Generalbevollmächtigter für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft* (Commissioner General for the Regulation of the Building Economy)
- (2) *Generalbevollmächtigter für Sonderfragen der chemischen Erzeugung* (Commissioner General for Special Questions on Chemical Production)
- (3) *Generalbevollmächtigter für technische Nachrichtenmittel* (Commissioner General for the Technique of Communication)
- (4) *Generalbevollmächtigter für Rüstungsaufgaben* (Commissioner General for Armaments Tasks)
- (5) *Generalbevollmächtigter für Rüstungsaufgaben, Zentralstelle für Generatoren* (Commissioner General for Armaments Tasks, Central Office for Generators)
- (6) *Generalbevollmächtigter für den Arbeitseinsatz* (Commissioner General for the Allocation of Labor)

c. Bevollmächtigte, Sonderbeauftragte u. s. w. (Commissioners, Special Deputies, Etc.)—

- (1) *Bevollmächtigter für das Kraftwesen* (Commissioner for Motor Transportation)
- (2) *Beauftragter für die Förderung der Erdölgewinnung* (Commissioner for the Promotion of Petroleum Production)
- (3) *Korpsführer des NSKK* (Leader of the National Socialist Motor Corps)
- (4) *Beauftragter für den motorisierten Transport der Kriegswirtschaft* (Commissioner for Motor Transport in the War Economy)

- (5) *Beauftragter für Schrott- und Altmetallerfassung gesamten besetzten Gebieten* (Commissioner for the Collection of Used Metals in All the Occupied Areas)
- (6) *Sonderbeauftragter für den Transport der Kohle* (Special Commissioner for the Transportation of Coal)

d. Other agencies—

- (1) *Haupttreuhandstelle Ost* (Main Trustee for the East)
- (2) *Statistischer Zentralausschuss* (Central Committee for Statistics)

The following suggestions concerning the transfer of functions are made:

The activities of the Reich Commissioner of Price Control may be transferred to the Central Office for Economics (see CAD Guide: *German Principles of Administration and Civil Service in Germany*) unless MG decides to have the Office of Price Commissioner continued and be made directly responsible to the occupation authorities, as suggested in the CAD Guide: *Price and Rental Control in Germany*. The useful functions of the sections "Food" and "Forestry" could be taken over by the Central Office of Food and Agriculture and those of section "Foreign Exchange" by the Central Office of Finance (see CAD Guide: *German Principles of Administration and Civil Service in Germany*).

As far as the other Commissioners in the Four Years' Plan are concerned, the Commissioner General for the Allocation of Labor and his administrative head, the Inspector General for Labor Supply (see CAD Guide: *Organization of Labor Supply*), could be replaced so far as necessary by the Central Office of Labor (see CAD Guide: *German Labor Relations and Military Government*); while useful functions concerning transportation (b, 1, 4, and 6) should be transferred to the Central Office of Transportation. (For the Commissioner General for the Regulation of the Building Economy, see No. 35.)

27. Zentrale Planung (Central Planning Office)

This office, under the direction of Goering as Delegate for the Four Years' Plan, has served to adapt war production to changing circumstances. Useful functions of this office should be transferred to the Central Office of Economics, or to a Central Economic Control Board of the Military Government.

28. Reichsministerium für Rüstung und Kriegsproduktion (Reich Ministry for Armaments and War Production)

This Ministry, originally concerned with armament production, was reorganized in 1943 in order to concentrate and unify the control and organization of the whole war economy for the purpose of exploiting the full economic strength of the German people.

Organization of the Ministry and of Its Subordinate Units¹

A. NATIONAL LEVEL

1. *Bureaucratic organization*
 - a. *Zentralamt* (Central Office)
 - b. *Rüstungsamt* (Armament Office)
 - c. *Amt Wirtschaft und Finanzen* (Office for Economic and Financial Matters)
 - d. *Produktionsabteilungen* (Production Departments)—
 - (1) *Rohstoffamt* (Raw Materials)
 - (2) *Rüstungslieferungsamt* (Armament Supply)
 - (3) *Technik für Rüstungsentfertigung* (Engineering in Relation to Finished Combat Material)
 - (4) *Produktionsamt für Verbrauchsgüter* (Production of Consumption Goods)
 - (5) *Amt Bau* (Construction)
 - (6) *Amt Energie* (Power Supply)
2. *Autonomous Sector*

Hauptausschüsse (Main Committees) subdivided into *Sonderausschüsse* (Special Committees)
3. *Corporations*
 - a. *Rüstungskontor g. m. b. H.*
 - b. *Generatorkraft A. G.*
 - c. *Festkraftstoff A. G.*
 - d. *Heeres-Rüstungs Kredit A. G.*

B. REGIONAL ORGANIZATION

1. *Bureaucratic Sector*
 - a. *Rüstungsinspektoren* (Armament Inspectors)
 - b. *Wehrkreisbeauftragte* (Corps Area Deputies)
 - c. *Bezirks- und Gaubeauftragte für Rüstungsinspektion* (Regional and Gau Deputies for Armament Inspection)
 - d. *Beauftragte für Energiebezirke* (Power Deputies)
 - e. *Reichsarbeitsingenieur und Bezirksarbeitseinsatzingenieure* (Reich Labor Supply Engineer and Regional Labor Supply Engineers)
 - f. *Aussenstellen des Rüstungsamtes* (Field Offices of the Armament Office)
 - g. *Transporthauptkommissionen und Transportbevollmächtigte bei den Gruppen* (Transport Main Commissions and Transport Deputies with the Groups)
2. *Autonomous sector*

¹ Concerning the organization of the Ministry, the list follows the Survey of the Civil Affairs Handbook on *Economic Controls in Nazi Germany* of February 1, 1944, pp. 8-12.

a. *Aussenstellen* (Field Offices) of the *Reichsvereinigung Eisen* (Iron)

b. *Rüstungsobmänner* (Armament Chairmen) of the *Hauptausschüsse* (Main Committees for Each Area of an Armament Inspection)

c. *Rüstungskommissionen* (Armament Commissions)

The corporations listed under A 3 were all organized by the Ministry for Armaments and War Production. A brief description of each is given below:

a. *Rüstungskontor g. m. b. H.* was established to serve as a central clearing office for the allocation of steel to armament producers. Its chairman is a high official in the Ministry.

b. *Generatorkraft A. G.* was organized for the purpose of financing the transformation of vehicles using liquid-fuels into vehicles using producer-gas. It has a capital of nine million marks. Half of its shares are owned by the *Rüstungskontor*, the other half are owned by the private timber industry.

c. *Festkraftstoff* has been organized by "a" and "b." It controls the production of solid fuels for generators, and has also organized a chain of filling stations set up all over Germany.

d. *The Heeres-Rüstungs Kredit A. G.* was organized for the purpose of administering long-term credits to the manufacturers of army equipment.

It is suggested that the Ministry for Armaments and War Production be eliminated as one of the key agencies of the total German war effort, and that the above-mentioned corporations be eventually dissolved and liquidated, either under pertinent provisions of the German law or under special decree issued by MG. (CAD Guide: *German Principles of Administration*.)

The following recommendations are made regarding the transfer of useful functions:

Alc. Office for Economic and Financial Matters: To the Central Offices of Economics respectively of Finance.

Ald. Production Departments—

(1) Raw Materials: To the Central Office of Economics.

(5) Construction: Either to a new Central Office of Health and Social Welfare, the establishment of which is suggested in the CAD Guide: *German Principles*, etc., or to the Central Office of Labor, as suggested in the CAD Guide: *Housing and Building Materials in Germany*.

(6) Power Supply: To the Central Office of Transportation unless MG deems it necessary to take over this field of activity directly. (See CAD Guide: *Electric Power Systems of Germany*.)

A2. Main Committees and Special Committees: Certain functions may have to be transferred—e. g., *Bau* (Building Construction and *Holzkonstruktion und Barracken* (Wood Construction and Barracks)—to the Central Office of Labor or to a new Central Office of Health and Social Welfare. (CAD Guide: *Housing and Building Materials*.)

A3b&c. Corporations and Equipments: The functions of *Generatorkraft A. G.* and of *Festkraftsoff* will be found useful, and should be placed under the administration of the Central Office for Transportation or taken over directly by MG.

Ble. Labor Supply Engineers: To the Labor authorities (CAD Guides: *Organization of Labor Supply in Germany*, and *German Labor Relations and MG*).

29. Reichsstelle für den Aussenhandel (Reich Office for Foreign Trade) under the Joint Jurisdiction of the Foreign Office and of the Reich Ministry of Economics

This agency, which replaced the *Zentralstelle für den Aussenhandel* as it existed under the Republic, was created in October 1933 "to promote foreign trade and to disseminate information pertaining to it." Since it has served, at least in part, as an instrument of the foreign-trade policy of the Nazi regime, it should be eliminated, while German export and import should be placed immediately under the supervision of Military Government. Consequently, for the time being, there will be no room for the function hitherto exercised by the agency of coordination between the Foreign Office and the Reich Ministry of Economics.

The useful informational functions of the Reich Office for Foreign Trade, however, particularly in connection with the publication of the *Nachrichten für den Aussenhandel* (Foreign Trade Journal), may be transferred to the Central Office of Economics.

E. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

30. Reichsnährstand (Reich Food Estate), within the Reich Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Established in 1933, when the Party endeavored to organize the whole population along professional lines in "Estates," the Reich Food Estate comprises all individuals and organizations concerned with the production and distribution of agricultural commodities. With the outbreak of the war, it was deprived of its independent legal personality and transformed into an executive agency of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. Headed by Peasant Leaders of different

rank and by Party functionaries, it has become the embodiment of Nazism in the administration of agriculture and food. While it should be eliminated as a distinct institution and while its name must be abolished, its important function of providing food for the people will have to be continued by the Central Office of Food and Agriculture, as suggested in the CAD Guides: *Food Administration During the Period of Occupation, Organization of Labor Supply in Germany*, and *German Principles of Administration*, etc.

31. Reichsforstamt—Reichsjagdamt (Reich Forestry Office—Reich Office for Game and Wild Life)

This office was established in July, 1934, as a "Supreme Reich Authority" in charge of forestry, protection of wild life, and similar matters. Its creation followed the Nazi line of special administrative setups, and was also due to the desire to satisfy the vanity of Goering. There is no need for a special Reich agency beside the Central Office of Food and Agriculture, which could take over the supervision of this field, while much of the actual administration might be left to the States, according to German custom.

32. 19 Forst-und Holzwirtschaftsämtcr (19 Forestry and Timber Offices) attached to the Provincial Governors in Prussia and to corresponding authorities in other States—under the jurisdiction of the Reich Forestry Office

These offices were created by the War Economy Decree. They have developed from a cartel, whose members were the Reich and the States as owners of the largest forests. Their purpose is to regulate the timber market. The regular forestry offices in the several States could take care of this activity. Insofar as the regulation of wood-cutting is concerned, the housing emergency after the war will make a completely new policy necessary in any case.

33. 4 Landes- 47 Gau-und 973 Kreisjägermeister (4 Land Master-Huntsmen, 47 Gau Master-Huntsmen, and 973 County Master Huntsmen)

These subordinate agencies should be dissolved as a consequence of the elimination of the Reichsjagdamt (No. 31). Their functions can be exercised by the staff of the forestry administration, organized as it was before the creation of the Reich office.

For Agriculture see also Farm Inheritance Courts, No. 57, Four Years' Plan (No. 26, a, 2 and 4) and No. 103.

F. BUILDING AND HOUSING

Complete Abolition

34. Generalbauinspektoren für die Reichshauptstadt, für München und Linz (Inspectors General for the Construction of the Reich Capital, of Munich, and Linz)

These offices were set up by Hitler, with the aim of increasing his glory by the construction of impressive streets and buildings in Berlin, Munich, and Linz, cities which have "historical" associations with his career. Their tasks have nothing to do with the necessary function of rebuilding the cities destroyed by acts of war. (See No. 36.)

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

35. Generalbevollmächtigter für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft (Commissioner General for the Regulation of the Building Economy)

This office was established in 1938. It fulfills two functions: (1) "rationalization" of building construction, and (2) allocation of building materials (iron, timber, cement) to various construction firms and administrative agencies. The office is also integrated into the Four Years' Plan (see No. 26, b, 1). It should be eliminated as a typical war agency, while control over building materials may be transferred either to the central authorities of labor and economics (CAD Guide: *Housing and Building Materials in Germany*) or to the projected Central Office of Health and Social Welfare (CAD Guide: *German Principles*, etc.).

36. Reichswohnungskommissar (Reich Housing Commissioner)

This agency was established in October 1942, with Robert Ley as Commissioner. Its task has been the organization of housing under the impact of the increasingly disastrous aerial bombing. The *Gauleiter*, who serve as its regional agents, are called in this capacity *Gauwohnungskommissare* (Gau Housing Commissars). Doubtless the housing situation will be one of the most crucial problems with which Military Government will be faced, and the functions of the Reich Housing Commissioners must not only be continued, but expanded. It is suggested that they be transferred, as in No. 35 above. In this field, however, much should be left to the initiative of local authorities under the supervision of Military Government.

G. TRANSPORTATION AND ROADS

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

37. Generalinspektor für das Strassenwesen (Inspector General of Roads)

This office was created to control the construction of roads (Section A, into which the "Organization Todt" has apparently been incorporated), the maintenance of all highways owned by the national government (Section L), and military constructions abroad.

Section L (Reich Highways) should be transferred to the Central Office of Transportation (CAD Guides: *German Principles of Administration*, and *The Administration of German Roads and Motor Trans-*

ports). The field plant and equipment of the Todt Organization (Section A), together with such parts of its staff as may be found acceptable after Nazi elements have been thoroughly purged, might be utilized for emergency tasks by Military Government, acting through such a central agency or agencies as it finds appropriate.

38. Reichskommissar für Seeschifffahrt (Reich Commissioner for Ocean Shipping)

This newly established agency is now the highest authority in matters of ocean shipping and has, therefore, superseded the Reich Ministry of transportation in this respect. Its functions should be transferred to the Central Office of Transportation, which will have to be controlled by the appropriate Allied authorities (CAD Guides: *German Principles*, etc., and *The German Merchant Marine*).

39. Kriegsarbeitsgemeinschaft Strassenverkehr (War Working Community for Street Traffic) under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Transportation

This agency unites for administrative purposes the central organization and the district units of the *Güternahverkehr* (Urban and Suburban Transportation Association) with the *Reichs-Kraftwagenbetriebsverband* (Reich Association for Motor Vehicle Traffic). Its duty is to discover and allocate vehicular resources, and to coordinate them with the war effort. The office as such should be eliminated; but Military Government may desire to continue some of the functions and to adapt them to the uses of its transportation policy. In this case they could be transferred to the regular transportation authorities, subject to Allied direction.

40. 25 Bevollmächtigte für den Nahverkehr (Delegates for Urban and Suburban Transportation) under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Transportation

One delegate for urban and suburban transportation serves each State, except in the case of Prussia, where there is a delegate for each province. The delegates provide for the coordination of transportation facilities within their districts, especially street car, bus, and truck lines, in such ways as to further the war effort. It is suggested that their functions be transferred, as in No. 39 above.

41. Generalinspektor für Kraftfahrwesen (Inspector General for Motor Transport)

This office was established in 1942, in addition to that of the Commissioner General for Motor Transport (*Generalbevollmächtigter für das Kraftfahrwesen*)—see 26, c, 1. A trusted “old fighter” was appointed as its head. According to the CAD Guide: *The Administration of German Roads and Motor Transport*, the useful functions of this agency should be put under the central authority for trans-

portation. For transportation see also Four Years' Plan (No. 26, c, 1, 3 and 4), Reich Ministry for Armaments and War Production (No. 28, Blg) and Civil Aviation "H."

H. CIVIL AVIATION AND AIR-RAID PROTECTION

Complete Elimination

42. Reichsanstalt für Luftschutz (Reich Institute for Air-Raid Protection)

43. Reichsluftschutzbund (Reich League for Air-Raid Protection)

Both the above agencies are under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Aviation. Neither agency will have any reason for existence when the war is ended. The League has become a public organization of a semicompulsory character, aiming at the education and organization of the whole population for the purpose of air-raid protection. It is thoroughly Nazified. (CAD Guide: *Property of the Nazi Party, Its Affiliates, Members, and Supporters.*)

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

44. Reichsluftfahrtministerium (Reich Ministry of Aviation)

This Ministry, headed by Goering, was established in 1933 and is in charge of civil as well as military aviation. All means of air transportation should be at the disposal and, at least during the first period of occupation, under direct control of the Military Government. In a later stage, civil aviation may come under the jurisdiction of the transportation authorities, while questions of international aviation, as far as Germany is concerned, should be handled by the appropriate Allied authorities. (CAD Guide: *German Principles of Administration.*)

45. Luftämter (Air Offices)

These are the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Aviation:

Königsberg	Hanover	Nürnberg	Weimar
Berlin	Dresden	Stuttgart	Magdeburg
Hamburg	Breslau	Cologne	Munich
Stettin	Münster	Frankfurt/M.	

The suggestions given in No. 44 above would apply also to these offices.

46. Deutsche Lufthansa A. G. (German Air Line)

A public corporation under the supervision of the Ministry of Aviation, the *Lufthansa* A. G., has an exclusive monopoly of civil air transportation. It should be eliminated, but its useful functions transferred directly to the Military Government. For remaining agencies hitherto under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Aviation, see Appendix, No. 2.

I. WATER AND POWER

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

47. Generalinspektor für Wasser und Energie (Inspector General for Water and Power)

This office was created in 1941 to coordinate all efforts and all agencies in the fields of water control, inland waterways, planning and development of the waterway system and of power. For this purpose the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economics in regard to the power industry, and that of the Ministry for Food and Agriculture in regard to water economy, were transferred to the Inspector General for Water and Power. The functions of the Division Waterways should be transferred to the Central Office of Transportation, those of the Division Water and Power Economy to the Central Office of Economics (CAD Guides: *German Principles*, etc., *The Administration of German Inland Waterways*, and *Electric Power Systems of Germany*). (See also Reich Ministry for Armaments and War Production (No. 28, Ald6 and Bld.)

J. LABOR AND MANPOWER SUPPLY

Complete Abolition

48. Reichstreuhand der Arbeit (Reich Trustees of Labor) under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Labor

Collective bargaining between employer and labor has been replaced in the Third Reich by authoritative decision. The Labor Trustees entrusted with this function represent the interest of the war economy against both employer and labor. (CAD Guides: *Organization of Labor Supply in Germany*, and *Adaptation of Administration on the Regional Level*.)

List of the trustees:

East Prussia	Königsberg
Danzig-West Prussia	Danzig ¹
Wartheland	Posen ¹
Lower Silesia	Breslau
Upper Silesia	Kattowitz
Brandenburg	Berlin
Pomerania	Stettin
Nordmark	Hamburg
Lower Saxony	Hanover
Westphalia-Lower Rhine	Essen
Rhineland	Cologne
Westmark	Saarbrücken
Hesse	Frankfurt/M.
Mittelbe	Magdeburg
Thuringia	Weimar
Saxony	Dresden
Bavaria	Munich
Southwest Germany	Karlsruhe

¹ Listed for the sake of completeness.

49. Ehrengerichte und Reichsehrengerichtshof nach dem Gesetz zur Ordnung der nationalen Arbeit (Honor Courts and Reich Honor Court, according to the Act for the Organization of National Labor) under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Labor

These "Honor Courts" are a part of the Nazi conception of the "plant community," which has led to a kind of industrial serfdom of the workers. (See CAD Guide: *Courts and Judicial Administration in Germany*.)

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

50. Zentralinspektion für die Betreuung ausländischer Arbeitskräfte (Central Inspection for the Supervision of Foreign Labor)

The name of the office clearly indicates its function. (See Civil Affairs Guide: *Organization of Labor Supply*.) However, the records of this agency will be useful to Military Government in carrying through the important task of taking care of the foreign workers and to assist in their repatriation. (See CAD Guide: *Repatriation and Care of Foreign Civilian Workers*.)

51. Gauarbeitsämter (Gau Labor Exchange Offices) under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Labor

In 1942, the 13 *Landesarbeitsämter* (Regional Labor Exchange or Employment Offices) were replaced by about 30 Gau Labor Exchange Offices for the purpose of closer cooperation with the Party in questions of manpower. Since the Gau is to disappear as an administrative unit (CAD Guide: *Territorial Units to be Used by Military Government*), these offices should be eliminated, but at once replaced by the former organizations and renamed *Landesarbeitsämter* (CAD Guides: *Organization of Labor Supply*, *Adaptation of Administration on the Regional Level*, and *Unemployment Compensation in Germany*).

52. Zentralstelle für das Erfassungswesen (Central Office for Draft Records) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior

This office was established by the Military Law (*Wehrgesetz*) of 1935. Its task has been to establish complete lists of the male population in certain age groups for draft purposes. As a war agency, it should be eliminated; while its files and records, which contain valuable information, should be used by Military Government. For Labor see also Commissioner General and Inspector General for the Allocation of Labor (Four Years' Plan, No. 26 b 6) and Reich Ministry for Armaments and War Production (No. 28, Ble—Labor Supply Engineers).

K. PUBLIC HEALTH

Complete Abolition

53. **Generalinspektor für Sanitätswesen** (Inspector General for Sanitation and Health Service)

This is a special war agency, established for the purpose of reconciling the interests of the military health administration with those of the Reich Ministry of the Interior which has charge of civilian public health. The functions of this agency will become superfluous at the end of the war. (CAD Guide: *German Principles*, etc.)

54. **Reichsausschuss für Volksgesundheitsdienst** (Reich Committee for Public Health) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior

This Committee was established to serve the "enlightenment and education of the German people in all questions of health, particularly the promotion of sound heredity and of racial purity according to National Socialist principles." For Health see also Nos. 78, 58 (Sound Heredity Courts).

L. JUSTICE AND LAW

Complete Abolition

55. **Volksgerichtshof** (People's Court) under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Justice

This special court, established by the Nazi regime for the trial of treason and high treason cases, which were removed from the jurisdiction of the Reich Supreme Court, has become one of the most formidable instruments of legalized terror. (CAD Guides: *Courts and Judicial Administration in Germany* and *Administration of Criminal Justice under MG*.)

56. **Sondergerichte** (Special Courts) under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Justice

These courts were established to try charges of political crimes other than those which go before the *Volksgerichtshof*. They have been instruments for the persecution of opponents of the regime. (See CAD Guide: *Administration of Criminal Justice*.)

57. **Reichserbhofgericht, Landeserbhofgericht, Erbhofgerichte, und Anerbengerichte** (Reich Farm Inheritance Court, Prussian Supreme Farm Inheritance Court-in-Celle-Farm Inheritance Courts, and Local Farm Inheritance Courts)

The Reich Farm Inheritance Court is under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Food and Agriculture; the other courts, under that of the Reich Ministry of Justice. Established for the enforcement of the Hereditary Farm Act, these courts carry out the Nazi philoso-

phy of "blood and soil," which gives the peasant a special status. (CAD Guides: *Courts*, etc., and *Agricultural Holdings and the Law of Hereditary Estates*).

58. Erbgesundheitsobergerichte (Appeal Courts for "Sound Heredity" Matters) and **Erbgesundheitsgerichte** ("Sound Heredity" Courts) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice

The former are attached to the *Oberlandesgerichte* (courts of appeals), and the latter to the *Amtsgerichte* (local courts). These courts enforce the compulsory sterilization measures provided for by the Sterilization Law of 1933. The abrogation of this law is recommended in the CAD Guides: *Elimination of Fundamental Nazi Political Laws*, and *Administration of German Criminal Justice under MG*.

59. Gemeinschaftslager (Community Camp) *Hans Kerrl*, near *Jüterbog* (Brandenburg) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice

This institution is a camp for the ideological training of young lawyers, which is now a prerequisite for a legal career.

60. Reichskommissar für die Behandlung feindlichen Vermögens (Reich Commissar for Enemy Property) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice

For recommendations concerning property held as "enemy property" by this office, see CAD Guide: *Foreign Property in Germany*.

61. Akademie für deutsches Recht (Academy for German Law) under the jurisdiction of the Ministries of the Interior and Justice

This institution was established in 1933, as a corporation of public law, with the object of building up a new German law according to Nazi ideology. (CAD Guides: *Preservation and Use of Key Records*, and *German Higher Education and Adult Education*, Appendix: *Cultural Institutions in Germany*).

M. PROPAGANDA

Complete Abolition

62. Reichsministerium für Volksaufklärung und Propaganda (Reich Ministry for Popular Enlightenment and Propaganda)

This Nazi-created Ministry has been the most vicious center of Nazi ideology. It prepares and spreads propaganda, influences public opinion, and controls all fields of literature, art, and journalism. The elimination of the Ministry should be followed by that of almost all institutions under its jurisdiction or supervision. Certain exceptions are listed in Appendix, No. 1 on Collections, Archives, and Theaters.

All units listed below Nos. 63-79 are under the jurisdiction of the Propaganda Ministry.

63. Reichspropagandaämter (Reich Propaganda Offices)

These are the regional offices which carry through the policy and the commands of the Ministry within the *Gaue*. (CAD Guides: *Adaptation of German Propaganda Controls, and Adaptation of Administration on the Regional Level*):

(1) Foreign Countries	Berlin
(2) Baden	Strassburg
(3) Bayreuth	Bayreuth
(4) Berlin	Berlin
(5) Danzig-West Prussia	Danzig
(6) Düsseldorf	Düsseldorf
(7) Essen	Essen
(8) Franken	Nürnberg
(9) Halle-Merseburg	Halle/Saale
(10) Hamburg	Hamburg
(11) Hesse-Nassau	Frankfurt/Main
(12) Cologne-Aachen	Cologne
(13) Kurhessen	Kassel
(14) Magdeburg-Anhalt	Dessau
(15) Mainfranken	Würzburg
(16) Mark Brandenburg	Berlin
(17) Mecklenburg	Schwerin
(18) Moselland	Coblenz
(19) Munich-Upper Bavaria	Munich
(20) Lower Silesia	Breslau
(21) Upper Silesia	Kattowitz
(22) East Hanover	Lüneburg
(23) East Prussia	Königsberg
(24) Pomerania	Stettin
(25) Saxony	Dresden
(26) Schleswig-Holstein	Kiel
(27) Swabia	Ausburg
(28) South Hanover—Brunswick	Hanover
(29) Thuringia	Weimar
(30) Weser-Ems	Oldenburg
(31) Westphalia—North	Münster
(32) Westphalia—South	Bochum
(33) Westmark	Neustadt
(34) Württemberg	Stuttgart

64. Auslandsabteilung des Lichtspielsdienstes (Foreign Division of the Film Service)

This agency, in charge of German films abroad, has been the instrument of Nazi propaganda in foreign countries.

65. Auslandsstelle für Musik (Board of Music in Foreign Countries)

66. Auslandsstelle für Theater (Board for Theaters in Foreign Countries)

Both agencies have been concerned with the extension of Nazi ideology to foreign countries.

67. Reichsfremdenverkehrsverband (Reich Association for Tourist Traffic) with 34 *Landesfremdenverkehrsverbänden* (Regional Associations for Tourist Traffic)

The Reich Association serves those municipalities which profit from tourist traffic. The municipalities are organized into Regional Associations, which are under the supervision of the State governments. The Regional Associations together form the Reich Association. The Minister of Propaganda appoints the President of the Reich Association, and the latter appoints the directors of the several Regional Associations. Although ostensibly concerned only with the promotion of tourist traffic, these agencies have exercised important and effective functions of Nazi propaganda, particularly by endeavoring to influence foreigners traveling in Germany in favor of the Third Reich.

68. Reichsausschuss für Fremdenverkehr (Reich Committee for Tourist Traffic)

This agency directs measures for the promotion of tourist traffic for the whole Reich territory. It is composed of representatives of the interested Reich Ministries, State governments, the Reich Railway Company, and other organizations interested in tourist traffic.

69. Deutsche Kulturfilmzentrale (German Culture Film Center)

This agency is in charge of the production and organization of so-called "culture films," the aim of which is to spread Nazi ideology.

70. Deutsche Filmakademie (German Film Academy)

This agency, established in 1938, serves, to quote the edict establishing it, "to ensure the development of the film in the spirit of National Socialism."

71. Studiengesellschaft Schallband (Study Association for Recorded Music)

This organization applies Nazi ideology to the field of recorded music and records in general.

72. Werbe-und Beratungsamt des Deutschen Schrifttums (Advertisement and Advisory Office for German Literature)

Propaganda purposes with respect to literature are served by this office.

73. Reichsschriftumsstelle (Reich Literature Board)

This board undertakes practical propaganda in the promotion of German literature. It advises publishers and writers, as well as rental libraries and shop libraries.

Under its supervision are—

a. *Beratungsstelle der Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Volksliteratur* (Advisory Board of the Working Community for Popular Literature)

b. *Beratungsstelle für Astrologisches Schrifttum* (Advisory Board for Astrological Literature)

74. Wirtschaftsstelle des Deutschen Buchhandels (Economic Board for the German Book Trade)

While ostensibly concentrating on the economics of the book trade, the Board exercises considerable influence with regard to the contents of books.

75. Reichsbeauftragter für künstlerische Formgebung (Reich Delegate for Artistic Design)

This Commissioner exercises an "advisory and inspirational" function "whenever the National Socialist State expresses its ideology in artistic form, particularly with respect to public buildings, monuments, uniforms, posters, and stamps." (See also CAD Guide: *Legal and Administrative Aspects of the Protection of Monuments*.)

76. Deutsches Propaganda Atelier (German Propaganda Studio)

The name reveals the character of this agency.

77. Werberat der Deutschen Wirtschaft (Advertisement Council of German Economy)

This council supervises public and private advertisements in the economic field, establishes general principles, and ostensibly aims at providing the German economy with a "free opportunity and organization of advertising, corresponding to the ethical standards of the German people and to its political feelings and will."

78. Reichsarbeitsgemeinschaft Schadensverhütung (Reich Working Community for the Prevention of Accidents)

Under the slogan "*Kampf der Gefahr*" (fight danger), this agency, the ostensible objective of which has been to prevent industrial and other accidents, has relied heavily on racist appeals to the health and strength of the German people, and has served to spread Nazi terminology and ideology.

79. Deutsche Akademie (Germany Academy)

Founded in 1925 as an independent institution in Munich for the promotion of German language and culture, the German Academy was transformed into a public corporation and placed under the supervision of the Ministry of Propaganda in 1941. The institution spreads Nazi propaganda in foreign countries (CAD Guides: *Preservation and Use of Key Records, German Higher Education and Adult Education under MG, Appendix: Cultural Institutions in Germany*).

80. Pressechef der Reichsregierung (Press Chief of the Reich Government)

This completely Nazified office works in close contact with the Ministry of Propaganda. Since there will probably be no Reich government in the first period of occupation, the Press Chief becomes meaningless.

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

81. Reichsrundfunkgesellschaft m. b. H. (Reich Radio Corporation with Restricted Liability)

This institution was established in 1926 as a public corporation. It is now supervised by the Ministry of Propaganda, which owns all its shares (CAD Guide: *Adaptation of German Propaganda Controls*). It has become one of the most powerful Nazi instruments for influencing public opinion.

In view of the importance of broadcasting, Military Government should—at least during the early period of occupation—directly operate and control the German radio. Whether after the revival of German sovereignty the system of state operation of broadcasting will be reintroduced, may be left to future development. The Reich Radio Corporation, however, appears beyond reorganization and should be dissolved and its equipment taken over by Military Government.

For Propaganda, see also No. 54 and items "N" to "Q."

N. NAZI COORDINATION OF PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL AND ACTIVITIES

Complete Abolition

(Nos. 82–87 under the jurisdiction of the Propaganda Minister)

82. Reichskulturkammer (Reich Chamber of Culture)

This organization consists of—

- a. *Reichsfilmkammer* (Reich Film Chamber)
- b. *Reichskammer der Bildenden Künste* (Reich Chamber of Fine Arts)
- c. *Reichsmusikkammer* (Reich Chamber of Music)
- d. *Reichspressekammer* (Reich Chamber of the Press)
- e. *Reichsschrifttumskammer* (Reich Chamber of Literature)
- f. *Reichstheaterkammer* (Reich Chamber of the Theater)

The Reich Chamber of Culture, with the group of chambers listed above, controls and directs all cultural activities of the German nation. Coordination is enforced by the device of compulsory membership. Artists, writers, and journalists who are not members of the Chamber in their field are not allowed to produce, perform, or write. This thorough method of destroying freedom of thought and of artistic expression has succeeded in bringing about the complete intellectual

isolation of the German people. The abolition of the whole "Chamber" system will be the first condition for the reestablishment of those freedoms.

83. Reichsverband der Deutschen Presse (Reich Association of the German Press)

In 1933, this agency was recognized as a corporation of public law. It includes all newspaper editors, and, therefore, represents editors within the *Reichskulturkammer*.

84. Filmkontingentstellen (Boards for the Control of Film Staffs)

This board, the German name of which does not fully reveal its function, has the task of determining whether the actors and actresses in films to be performed belong to the Reich Film Chamber or other branches of the *Reichskulturkammer*.

85. Reichsmusikprüfstelle (Reich Board of Censorship for Music)

This board is directly subordinated to the Music Division of the Propaganda Ministry. It enforces Nazi artistic ideas upon musical composition.

86. Reichsstelle für Musikbearbeitung (Reich Office for the Adaptation of Music)

In accordance with its title, this office serves a similar purpose with respect to music written before the Nazi regime.

87. Deutsche Kongresszentrale (Center of German Congresses)

This agency is in charge of the centralized organization and promotion of congresses and conventions in Germany and abroad. It also has a policing function, in insuring that congresses not in line with Nazi Policy shall be dropped or sabotaged.

88. Reichsärztekammer (Reich Chamber for the Medical Profession)

89. Deutscher Aerztegerichtshof (Disciplinary Court for the Medical Profession)

90. Reichstierärztekammer (Reich Chamber for the Veterinary Profession)

91. Deutscher Tierärztegerichtshof (German Disciplinary Court for the Veterinary Profession)

92. Reichsapothekerkammer (Reich Chamber of Apothecaries)

93. Apothekergerichtshof (Disciplinary Court for Apothecaries)

These government-ruled professional organizations (Nos. 88-93) were established after 1933, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior, and are part of the Nazi system of control over all professional groups of the German people. By making membership a prerequisite to the exercise of a profession, they attempt, like the Reich Culture Chamber, to exclude from the professions all persons

who are undesirable to the Nazi regime for political or racial reasons. The abolition of these Chambers, and of the Disciplinary Courts which apply principles of so-called "German honor" does not exclude the establishment of new professional associations and courts under a system of free association and self-government. (See also CAD Guide: *German Principles*.)

94. Reichsnotarkammer (Reich Chamber of Notaries)

95. Reichsrechtsanwaltskammer (Reich Chamber of Attorneys-at-Law)

96. Patentanwaltskammer (Chamber of Patent Attorneys)

These institutions (94-96) are under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Justice and serve the same purposes for the legal professions as do the preceding items for other professions (CAD Guide: *German Principles*).

Elimination With Transfer of Useful Functions

97. Filmprüfstellen (Boards of Film Censorship)—under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Propaganda

a. Oberfilmprüfstelle (Superior Board of Film Censorship)

b. Filmprüfstelle (Board of Film Censorship)

Both Boards are located in Berlin, and deal with the admission of films within German territory. The *Oberfilmprüfstelle* serves as a kind of appellate court. The censorship covers political control, "moral" issues, and the like. It is suggested that the important control of moving pictures be taken over directly by MG, while in a later stage of occupation new boards of censorship may be established under the jurisdiction of the Reich Central Office of the Interior.

O. RACIAL IDEOLOGY AND IMPERIALISM

Complete Abolition

98. Division VI of the Reich Ministry of the Interior

The division was concerned with "*Deutschtum*," *Grenslandfürsorge*, *nichtdeutsche Volksgruppen* ("Germandom," Care for the Frontier Areas, non-German National Groups), and served as an instrument of German racial imperialism. (CAD Guide: *German Principles*.)

99. Auslandspolitische und Kolonialabteilung (Department of Foreign Policy and Colonies)

This division of the Reich Post Ministry has been an instrument of imperialist policy.

100. Department VIII of the Reich Ministry for Food and Agriculture: Ländliche Besiedlung der neuerworbenen Gebiete, Neubildung deutschen Bauerntums im Altreich (Rural Resettlement of the Newly Acquired Territories, General Development of the Farming Class in the Reich Proper)

These functions have been partly connected with the occupation of foreign territories, and partly with the Nazi ideology of the elevated status of the German peasant.

101. Reichssippenamt (Reich Genealogical Office), under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of the Interior

This agency, as the successor of the Reich Expert for Genealogical Research, has been in charge of setting up principles of "racial purity." It also investigates individual cases from the point of view of the "racial character" of a family. (CAD Guide: *German Principles*.)

102. Reichskommissar für die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums (Reich Commissar for the Strengthening of German "Folkdom")

This agency, established in October 1939, has had the task of resettling, in the conquered areas of Poland, Germans transferred from the Soviet Baltic Republics and other territories. Himmler is the Commissioner and he has, of course, had the police and the SS available to carry through the job of evacuating the native inhabitants. (CAD Guide: *German Principles*.)

103. Reichsstelle für Umsiedlung (Reich Board of Resettlement)—under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Food and Agriculture

This office, established in 1935, has had the announced purpose of resettling those farmers who were uprooted when their land was taken over for army purposes. However, the close connection with the Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of German Folkdom, who acts as the highest chief of the board, indicates that it is simply another device of pan-German expansion. In recent years it has administered the resettlement of Germans, repatriated from such areas as Northern Italy, the Soviet Baltic Republic, etc. (CAD Guide: *German Principles*.)

On racial ideology and imperialism see also Nos. 57, 58, and 79.

P. ART AND SCIENCE

Complete Abolition

104. Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Association)

This influential research institute was established in 1920 as the Emergency Association of German Science. The Nazis reorganized it in 1937-38 and changed its name. Its announced purpose is to promote research by granting scholarships and to stimulate the coming academic generation, particularly in the field of natural science. The

Association is so thoroughly Nazified (CAD Guide: *German Higher Education, etc., Appendix: Cultural Institutions*) that its dissolution seems preferable to reorganization.

105. Reichsinstitut für Geschichte des neuen Deutschland (Reich Institute for the History of the New Germany)

This institution was established in July 1935 as a successor to the National Historical Committee. Its duties have been to work out the "new" German history and to apply Nazi ideology to historical research, particularly on the "Jewish question." (CAD Guides: *German Principles, Preservation and Use of Key Records, Property of the Nazi Party, etc., and Cultural Institutions.*)

106. Reichsstelle für das Volksbüchereiwesen (Reich Office for Popular Libraries)

This agency was established in 1934, with the function of exercising pressure and influence upon popular libraries, in the direction of Nazi ideology.

Nos. 104-106 are under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Science and Education.

As a matter of course, Military Government should take into custody libraries, collections, and other valuable equipment, which in a later state of occupation may be transferred to the appropriate German libraries and archives.

Q. EDUCATION AND SPORT; TRAINING OF YOUTH

Complete Abolition

107. Division VIII of the Reich Ministry of the Interior—Sport

Sport and physical exercise have been made a matter of public administration largely to serve the purpose of training German youth militarily and educating them according to Nazi ideological standards. (CAD Guide: *German Principles.*)

108. Amt für Körperliche Erziehung (Division for Physical Education)—K, and **Abteilung Landjahr** (Division for Enforced Farm Service)—L

Both divisions are part of the Reich Ministry of Science and Education. Division K is headed by a high ranking SA officer. The remarks in 107 apply to both divisions.

109. Reichssportamt (Reich Sports Office)

110. Reichsakademie für Leibesübungen (Reich Academy for Physical Exercises)

Both agencies, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior, have contributed to the development of the Nazi spirit of emphasizing physical strength as opposed to intellect, and to the training of "war-

riors." (CAD Guide: *German Principles and Preservation and Use of Key Records*.) There is no objection to the establishment of new authorities to encourage and supervise sports, as soon as they no longer represent a danger to the education of German Youth.

111. Jugendführer des Deutschen Reichs (Reich Youth Leader)

This important officer is directly appointed by and subordinated to Hitler. His duties are to promote the organization and Nazification of the entire youth of Germany. (CAD Guides: *German Principles* and *The Problem of German Youth under Military Government*.)

112. Reichsarbeitsführer des Arbeitsdienstes (Reich Leader of the Labor Service)

Formerly under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior, this office was made a "supreme Reich authority" in August 1943. Its incumbent is in charge of the compulsory labor service, which serves the purpose of the semi-military training and indoctrination of youth. Under its jurisdiction there are 29 *Arbeitsgauleitungen des Arbeitsdienstes für die männliche Jugend* (Regional Offices of the Labor Service for Boys) and 13 *Bezirksleitungen des Arbeitsdienstes für die Weibliche Jugend* (District Offices of the Labor Service for Girls). (CAD Guides: *German Principles*, and *Organization of Labor Supply*.)

113. Deutsche Hochschule für Politik (German College for Politics)

This school, which was established in 1920 as an independent university, has been reorganized and taken over as a Reich institution under the supervision of the Minister of Propaganda. It is now one of the most active and dangerous instruments of Nazi teaching. According to official announcements, it serves "the expansion and the strengthening of political knowledge and will among all classes of the population, in the spirit of the National Socialist State." It contains a geopolitical seminar, an anti-Marxist seminar, and seminars for SA, SS, and Hitler Youth Leaders, as well as for the Nazi Women's Organization.

114. Reichsanstalt für Film und Bild in Wissenschaft und Unterricht (Reich Institute for Films and Pictures in Science and Education)—
under the jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Science and Education.

This institute was established in 1934. It produces educational films and supervises the supplying of such films to schools. It should be dissolved as an instrument of Nazi ideological education.

R. CHURCH

Complete Abolition

115. Reichsministerium für die kirchlichen Angelegenheiten (Reich Ministry for Church Affairs)

This Ministry, established in 1935, has aimed to "coordinate" the German Protestant Church with the Nazi political system and ide-

ology. With the dissolution of the Ministry, the Protestant Church should be allowed to organize itself independently. (CAD Guides: *German Principles*, and *The Protestant and Catholic Churches in Germany*.)

116. Beschlussstelle in Rechtsangelegenheiten der Evangelischen Kirche
(Board for the Decision of Legal Affairs Affecting the Protestant Church)

This Board, established in 1935, has been placed under the jurisdiction of the Minister for Church Affairs, who serves as its chairman. It makes a "preliminary" decision, whenever the validity of administrative acts concerning the Protestant Church is challenged in a civil suit. The decision of the Board is final and binding upon the courts. Since the Board will always confirm the validity of acts of the administrative authorities, particularly of the Minister himself, any possibility of judicial review has been done away with, and the Church has been left at the mercy of the Nazi Government.

III. AGENCIES TO BE SUSPENDED

117. Präsidialkanzlei (Presidential Chancellery)

With the elimination of that part of Hitler's position which corresponds to the functions of the former Reich President, the Presidential Chancellery will become superfluous for the time being. Since, however, a future democratic German constitution may establish a similar office of chief executive, it is suggested not to abolish the Presidential Chancellery, but to suspend it.

118. Reichskanzlei (Reich Chancellery)

This agency, formerly of a predominantly technical nature, has become a political instrument of tremendous importance. Its head, Reich Minister Lammers, simultaneously member of the Ministerial Council for the Defense of the Reich, is Hitler's chief adviser in all governmental affairs, is in charge of the coordination of the various Reich Ministries, and actually decides on the initiation of legislative acts. Since there will be in all probability no Reich Chancellor, this office will become meaningless. However, in order not to prejudice any future development, the suspension, and not the elimination, of this office is suggested.

APPENDIX

AGENCIES AND UNITS TO BE RETAINED WHILE HITHERTO UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF AUTHORITIES THE ELIMINATION OF WHICH IS SUGGESTED

1. *Under the Jurisdiction of the Reich Ministry of Propaganda*

Leipziger Messeamt

(Office in Charge of the Leipzig Fair)

This agency was established in 1916, became a public corporation in 1922, and was taken over by the Reich in 1934. After a purge of its personnel, it may be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Central Office of Economics.

Collections and Archives

Deutsche Bücherei (German Library).—This library contains a comprehensive selection of literature in the German language, written in Germany and abroad; and of literature in foreign languages, written in Germany. These are all works produced since 1913, when the library was established.

The German Library as a traditional institute may be retained, after the purge of its staff, and placed under the jurisdiction of the Reich Central Office for Science and Education.

Reichsschrifttumsarchiv (Reich Archive for Literature); *Reichsfilmarchiv* (Reich Film Archive); *Auslandspressearchiv* (Archive of the Foreign Press).—These collections, even in so far as they contain Nazi books or film, and are now used for propaganda purposes, are of high historical value. They should be transferred to the State Archives.

Theaters and Orchestras

Theater am Nollendorf Platz (Theater at the Nollendorf Square) in Berlin; *Theater des Volkes* (People's Theater) in Berlin; *Volksbühne* (Popular Theater) in Berlin; *Volksoper im Theater des Westens* (People's Opera in the Theater of the West) in Berlin; *Berliner Philharmonisches Orchester* (Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra).—These theaters and orchestra have been made institutions of the Reich. After the brief suspension suggested in the CAD Guide: *Cultural Institutions*, they could be reopened and, after a thorough purge of administrative personnel, placed under the jurisdiction of the Reich Central Office for Science and Education.

2. Under the Jurisdiction of the Ministry of Aviation

Reichsamt für Wetterdienst

(Reich Weather Bureau);

Deutsche Seewarte

(German Marine Observatory) in Hamburg

Both are pre-Hitler agencies and of a scientific character. They can be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Central Office of Transportation.

3. Under the Jurisdiction of the Reich Forestry Office—Reich Office for Game and Wild Life

Landesforstämter

(Regional Forestry Offices);

Reichsstelle für Naturschutz

(Reich Agency for the Protection of Nature);

71 Höhere Naturschutzbehörden

(71 Higher Authorities for the Protection of Nature)

Attached to the District Presidents and Equivalent State Agencies;

Staatsjagdreviere, Oberforstämter, und Forstämter

(State Hunting Districts, Superior

Forestry Offices, and Local Forestry Offices)

The above agencies should be placed under the direction of the Reich Central Office of Food and Agriculture, while the regional and local administration should rest with the States.

